FORTY-FOUR PAGES.

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BOLT WRECKS 18 HOUR TRAIN. TRACK ON STEEL TIES SPREADS

UNDER PENNA. R. R. FLYER.

Train Rolls Down Embankment and Crashes Through Ice on Conemaugh River -Not One of the 100 Passengers Killed and Only One in Danger of Death.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.-The Pennsylvania special, the famous New York-Chicago eighteen hour train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, left the tracks at Mineral Point, near Johnstown, at 11:45 o'clock last night, rolled down sixty feet of embankment and crashed through the almost solid ice of the Conemaugh River, the stream that took such a tragic part in the flood of almost two decades ago.

The remarkable feature is that not one of the more than a hundred persons on the train was killed outright. Fifty of the injured are at the hospitals in this city, Altoona and Johnstown.

It was the most unexpected thing that happened.

A new piece of track had been put in at this point a short time ago. Instead of the ordinary wood crossties the track was supported on steel ties, to which the rails are bolted. One of these bolts, the railroad men say, gave way, the rails spread and the train, running around a curve at sixty miles an hour to make up lost time, was thrown to the river.

When the heavy train went over the embankment everything went before it, including the telegraph poles. For that reason it was hours before the outside world could be communicated with and assistance sent to the injured.

In the meantime they were huddled together, many of them devoid of any but night clothing, others with what clothing they did have soaked with the icy waters of the Conemaugh, and still others with blood from their wounds congealing over their bodies.

It did not seem out of place that when assistance did arrive and a special train was started for Pittsburg early this morning with the unhurt and those of the injured who were able to continue on their journey the Rev. Edgar Cope, rector of Simeon's Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, assembled all together in one car and there conducted one of the most solemn services of thanksgiving that has ever been held. Most of the passengers were still without clothing and were wrapped in blankets and bedelothes.

'Let us give thanks to the Lord our God that our lives have been spared," said the pastor as he opened the brief ser-"Our presence here in the flesh at this time is nothing more than an act of Providence. So let us utter thanks to Him who has permitted us to live."

Then down on their knees went the survivors and the fervent "amen" of the clergyman was heartily joined in by every person in the car just as the Union Station in this city was reached.

Most of the seriously injured were taken to hospitals in Johnstown and Altoona. To the latter hospital was taken Frederick A. Busse, postmaster of the city of Chicago, who is to be nominated for Mayor of that city by the Republicans next Saturday He and John T. Kline, postmaster of Joliet are the two most seriously injured. Mr. Busse has a puncture wound in the left lung, a laceration of the head and an abrasion of the forehead. At the hospital tonight it was said that while his condition is serious it is believed that he will be able to proceed to his home in Chicago within a few days. Mr. Kline, who may die, has a punctured lung and several fractured ribs. It is feared that he has other in-

Samuel F. Nixon, the theatrical manager of New York and Philadelphia, was travelling to Chicago with Felix Isman, the Philadelphia real estate operator. Mr. Nixon sustained a fractured shoulder, was severely bruised and is suffering from shock. Mr. Isman was not badly hurt, but accompanied Mr. Nixon to the hospital, where after his own injuries were dressed he remained to help nurse Mr. Nixon.

Only two passengers were awake when the accident happened, Emil Paur, director of the Pittsburg Orchestra, and W. M. Hall, a Pittsburg astorney. Mr. Paur was returning home after a series of concerts in New York. They had just entered the smoking room and were enjoying a cigar before retiring when the crash came. Neither of them was badly injured and both were able to come on to this city. Mr. Paur is at his apartments at the Hotel Schenley, suffering from shock.

"It was horrible," he said, "that crash, and then the turning over and over, as we rolled down the embankment; then an awful crash as the train hit the ice. The ights had all gone out and everything was darkness until the moon revealed the awful scene. How we all escaped instant death is something I cannot understand. The memory of the night will live with me

One of the passengers was Jacob J. Kern of Chicago, formerly City Attorney of Chicago and State Attorney of Illinois.

"As near as I can recollect, the coaches that went over the sixty or seventy foot embankment into the river made about two revolutions," said Mr. Kern. "The side of the embankment was covered with ice and it was fortunate that it was. This gave the cars an opportunity to slide. notwithstanding the ice, they made two complete revolutions and then slid the

remainder of the way." There were four women on the train. One was Mrs. Sanborn Smith of Rye, N. Y., who is on her way to Chicago. She occu-pied a stateroom. None of the women creamed and all of them escaped serious injury. Mrs. Smith received a slight out on her lower lip. She lost most of her clothing. Attorney Kern gave her his overcoat. Mrs. Smith was subjected to a great deal of exposure because the night was bitter cold, but she continued on her

was penned up in my stateroom and was glad to get out alive. Even if I did lose some of my belongings. I am thankful that I am alive to tell the tale. Oh, the horror of the night! It appears like a nightmare to me. Naturally I am nervous, but I have sent word to my friends at home not to worry and that I am eafs. Except for

Continued on Fourth Page

"Star Spangled Banner," Sung in Theatre, Quiets Fire Scared Audience.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 .- Hundreds of men in evening dress fought and struggled to make their way to the doors of the Auditorium Theatre and women in evening gowns were roughly jostled and their costly garments were trod under foot when through the stage in the midst of the performance of "Lucia di Lammermoor" to-night there began to trickle thin spiral columns of

Two-thirds of the audience were on their feet, panicstricken and fighting, when Alice Nielsen, singing the principal rôle, ceased singing and advanced to the footlights.

"There is no danger," said Miss Nielsen. "Keep your seats. It will be all right." Still the fight kept up and the din among

the audience drowned all other sounds. Edward Adams, director of the theatre, hurried to the stage but he was unable to make himself heard. He paused for a minute and then shouted to Signor Conti. conductor of the orchestra and spoke to Miss Nielsen.

Then above all the din of the fighting. paniestricken mob in the body of the theatre there arose the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Miss Nielsen led the song, the frightened chorus was marshalled back into line and in a moment the audience, forgetting its fear and panic, joined in the words.

Men in the boxes stood up and waved their handkerchiefs, women, a moment before pale and frightened, joined in the chorus. They were still singing when the police and the fire department arrived and the panie was at an end.

The fire did not amount to anything and was quickly extinguished.

FRANCE LEAKING MONEY. Great Sums Being Sent Abroad to Escape

New Taxation Scheme. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Feb. 23.—The Figure says the total of securities and capital sent from France

Large amounts are being sent daily to the banks of London, Brussels and Geneva with a view of escaping taxation under the

in the last three weeks has reached colossal

proposals of Minister of Finance Caillaux. AUSTRIAN STEAMER AGROUND.

Fears That Many Lives May Be Lost on the Imperatrix -Thirteen Safe.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. CANBA, Feb. 23.-The Austrian Lloyd teamer Imperatrix, from Trieste for Bombay, stranded during a gale near Cape Elaphonisi in the Island of Crete last night. She carried 200 passengers and a crew of 120. Her position is a very serious one. A lieutenant and twelve other persons managed to reach the shore and sent news of the

LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The Neue Freis Presse of Vienna reports that part of the crew and passengers on the Imperatrix have been drowned, but this is not confirmed from any other source.

Some accounts say there were only twenty passengers on the steamer.

The Imperatrix sailed from Trieste last Tuesday. She was built in Trieste in 1888, was 390 feet long, 45 feet beam, 23 feet in depth and of 2,334 tons.

MR. AND MRS. C. A. KITTLE HURT. Their Cab Overturned When the Horse Ran

Away-She Was Long Unconscious. Charles A. Kittle, who is a member of the brokerage firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co., 43 Exchange place, and Mrs. Kittle were hurt by the overturning of their cab on the plaza at the eastern end of Williamsburg bridge last night. Both were removed to the Eastern District Hospital, where it was found that Mrs. Kittle was suffering

from shock and possibly internal injuries. They had attended the Princess Theatre and were returning to their home at 1288 Degraw street, Brooklyn, in a cab belonging to Healy's stables, Prospect place. About the middle of the bridge the horse took fright at a passing automobile and bolted down the incline. Hugh Savage, the driver, could do nothing to curb the

When the plaza at the bridge end was reached the horse swerved and threw the cab into a pillar of the elevated. The vehicle was overturned with violence. When the ambulance from the hospital arrived Mrs. Kittle was still unconscious and all efforts of physicians to restore her were unavailing until after midnight. Mr Kittle was badly cut about the head. The shoulders and head.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY. Secret Service Man's Pistol Falls to Floor

and Policeman Is Shot. Boston, Feb 23-A dinner tendere d by several Boston police inspectors to two of the United States Secret Service agents who accompanied President Roosevelt to this city, at the Quincy House to-night

nearly resulted in a tragedy. At the dinner were Inspectors Pierce, Sheehan and Smith, several other Boston detectives and the Washington men. the latter were could not be learned to a certainty, but it is said that they were being with the President at Cambridge to-night. Agents Murphy and Connolly, Agent Sloan

to-night.

After the dinner when the party arose from the table the revolver of one of the Government detectives fell from his hip pecket, and striking the floor was discharged. The bullet took an upward course and inflicted a slight flesh wound upon Inspector Smith's forehead. The latter had the wound dressed by a physician the course of the course

KILLED IN BELMONT TUNNEL. Workingman With a Pick Strikes Unex-pieded Dynamite Cartridge.

Twenty laborers were cleaning up in the Belmont tunnel just below Man-o'-War reef in the East River yesterday afternoon, following a blast, when a pick handled by one of them struck a stick of dynamite concealed in the rubble. The man handling pick, a negro named John Johnson, instantly killed. Two other negroes hurt, but were able to go home. It apposed that the dynamite stick was which the electric firing contrivance d to explode.

one which the explode.

failed to explode.

The accident happened at 4:30 o'clock.

The police heard of it first about three hours liter. Capt. Lantry sent two policemen down to the reef and they brought the body over to the Morgue.

NATIONAL ANTHEM HALTS PANIC. OPPOSITION TO CURRENCY BILL

UNEXPECTED FIGHT CROPS UP IN SENATE.

Senator Nelson Advocates a Provision Creating National Depositaries and Requiring Payment of Interest on Deposits -Senator Aldrich Riddles the Scheme

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Little progress was made in the Senate to-day in an attempt to get action on the bill for giving elasticity to the currency, which was reported from the Finance Committee with a unanimous recommendation. After an hour's debate the bill went over and will not be taken up until Tuesday. More opposition than was expected was developed during the discussion, but advocates of the measure declare that they are hopeful of its passage before adjournment day.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota addressed the Senate in behalf of his proposed amendment creating national depositaries and requiring interest on deposits

Senator McCumber of North Dakota pronounced against any change in the currency law. He declared that the periodical money famines were stock speculation famines and the elastic currency dreamed of by the New York bankers was one "which expands or contracts at their own aweet

Senator Culberson of Texas looked askance at the provision of the bill which increased the limit of national bank circulation to be retired in any month from \$3,000,000 to

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, explained the provisions of the bill and riddled the depositary plan of Mr. Nelson, which he declared to be in the interest of the New York and Chicago bankers. Under the present system of distributing deposits of Government funds the Senator from Rhode Island showed that national banks in every State and Territory participated in the deposits, but he contended that deposits were made only on approved securities. The big banks in the two cities named would get them because the smaller national banks could not afford to carry Government bonds except as a basis for circulation or to invest in other securities under the present dangerous fluctuations.

Senator Nelson spoke of the situation in Wisconsin before a depositary law was passed. "It was the custom of the State Treasurers of their own accord, without any law," said he, "to deposit the State money in various banks, and they received great deal of interest. The Treasurers in those days pocketed part of the interest. used it themselves, and part of it they dis-tributed as campaign funds. After the people of Wisconsin woke up to the fact that the interest belonged not to the Treasurer but to the State suits were brought and carried to the Supreme Court, and it was heid that the interest received by the Treasurers belonged to the State.

son, "were exactly in the same condition that our national banks are, according to the theory of some members of our Finance Committee. Their theory is that there are deposits of a special character. If the State of Wisconsin was entitled to receive interest, why under the logic of those cases would not the Federal Government be entitled to receive interest on these deposits?"

Referring to Mr. Nelson's proposal to change the nature of the securities which the Secretary of the Treasury may accept, Mr. Aldrich said:

"It is that they shall receive bonds of the United States or, in the discretion of the Secretary, the bonds of any State or municipality, or such bonds as are accepted by the savings banks of the States of Massachusetts or New York commercially at par. Now there are a great many municipalities whose bonds would never be sold at anywhere near par, and they would not be received by any bank as security for loans."

As to the proposition of Mr. Nelson to accept as security for deposits "such bonds as are accepted by the savings banks of the States of Massachusetts and New York commercially at par," Mr. Aldrich said this probably meant a class of securities which the laws of Massachusetts and New York permit the savings banks to invest

"Under this language," said Mr. Aldrich, "any class of securities that would be accepted by the savings banks of Massachusetts and New York might be accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury to secure deposits. In other words, he would put the Secretary of the Treasury in the hands of the savings banks of Massachusetts and New York. He would accept what they

would accept." After reviewing the class of securities that could be accepted by savings banks in New York, Mr. Aldrich said: "Now, I assume that if we are going to fix the class of securities the Secretary may accept, Congress ought to do it and not delegate the power to the State of New York."

Explaining the general provisions of the bill he had reported, the Senator from Rhode Island said: "During the last year there has been widespread agitation in banking and

financial and business circles asking for, perhaps demanding, legislation changing our currency system and our financial system generally. Some of these propositions have been very radical, so the comm decided to report a measure that made few changes in the existing law." He explained that the bill was not a par-

isan one and had the unanimous approval of the committee. He said the authority given to the Secretary to deposit custom receipts, the same as internal revenue receipts, he was indirectly exercising now. The provision increasing the aggregate amount of national bank notes to be retired in any one month from \$3,000,000 to \$9,000,000 added but a small percentage of elasticity to the currency. All the provisions of the bill were unanimously approved by the business interests of the

At 3 o'clock Mr. Aldrich asked that the bill be laid aside. He will be in New York until Monday, but gave notice to-day that he would press the consideration of the

AUTO CROSSES HUDSON ON ICE. FEAR A LUNACY COMMISSION.

Touring Car Runs at Full Speed From Tarry town to Nyack.

Country Club members crossed the Hudson on the ice from Tarrytown to Nyack and back again yesterday. This is said to be the first time the feat has been accomplished. The car was a 60 horse-power Packard and it crossed the ice at full peed. Judson S. Todd, secretary of the Knollwood Country Club, owns the car, which had as driver his chauffeur, Harry Lauterbach. Mr. Todd's guests were Worthington Whitehouse, W. M. McCord, F. B Mackay and William Robertson.

The party had set out for a trip in a grea circle, and after crossing from the Sound shore to Tarrytown the intention had been to stop at the Ardsley Club at Dobbs Ferry, and then return by the Ardsley road to the Knollwood Country Club. At Tarrytown the wide stretch of ice was so inviting that the automobilists determined to risk the passage across the Hudson. A road adjacent to the ferry slip afforded an entrance to the ice. There was very little snow on the surface and in four or five minutes the car was close to the Nyack shore. The chauffeur picked out a sloping bank and at half speed the car climbed up to the solid ground with the vim of a steeple chaser taking a fence.

GEN. GRANT MAY EXPLAIN.

Alleged Criticism of the President for Con-

ferring With an Indicted Mayor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- Great interest is own at the War Department in the remarks alleged to have been made by Major-Gen. Frederick Dent Grant in Philadelphia last night when he regretted that President Roosevelt had talked and ar gued with an indicted Mayor, meaning Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, on whether or not the United States would carry out the provisions of a treaty with another country. If Gen. Grant made the remarks he is open to censure from the Department. He was quoted as saying:

"And I am sorry that the time has come when the President of the United States has to talk and argue with the indicted Mayor of a city as to whether or not the United States will carry out the provisions of a treaty with another country.

In most cases when officers of the army make remarks reflecting on their superiors they are called upon by the War Department to make explanations. This has not been done in the present instance because the officials do not think that Gen. Grant intended to criticise the President. It is expected that Gen. Grant will voluntarily make a report to the Department. It is an open question whether the remarks as quoted were meant to reflect on the President or on the conditions which made it possible for the meeting of Mayor Schmitz and the President.

RICHTER SHUNS AMERICA.

Great German Conductor Refuses to Come Where "Salame" Is Harred.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Feb. 23 .-- A letter has been ent by the great conductor Hans Richter to two artists who invited him to go to America. Herr Richter in the course of his reply, which is a forcible negative, complains of the flood of letters by which cation of the false news that he intended to accept the American proposal. He

It is strange that not an eyebrow was raised when the 'Parsifal' pearl was thrown before the sensation seeking American opera public. Now when 'Salome,' a highly effective theatre piece, appears the performance is stopped for reasons which to us are wholly absurd.

"I think the morals of the inhabitants of piscopal seats such as Breslau, Cologne, Mayence, Milan and Turin, where 'Salome' appeared without interference, are not any worse than those of Americans.

"No, friends, the pond I will not cross. My principles, my conception of an artist's honor and an artist's duty are old fashioned and strong. Not all the dollars in the world will shake my convictions. Anywhere where good music is produced—but in the Old World, please "

FORMAL NOTICE OF WAR, Honduras Says Nicaragua Has Invaded

Its Territory WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Honduras has given notice that negotiations looking toward the establishment of peace between his country and Nicaragua have been terminated by an invasion of Honduras by Nicaraguan troops. As a matter of course, a claim is expected from Nicaragua soon that the Honduranian soldiers invaded Nicaraguan

territory. The State Department's only despatch on the subject to-day came from Leslie Combs, the American Minister to Guate-

mala, who said: "The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Honduras telegraphs that Nicaragua by its invasion of Honduras has terminated the pending negotiations for a pacific settle-

The situation is most peculiar. It appears that there is a strip of land, in some places twenty-five or thirty miles wide along the frontier that is disputed territory. The boundary has long been a bone of contention between the two countries. Nicaragua asserts that the crest of the Colon mountain range marks the end of Nicaraguan territory. Honduras declares that the Wanks River, a number of miles to the east, is Honduras territory. Between these two points is the strip of disputed land. The troops of the two countries have mobilized around this territory, so when there is an advance each side can claim that it is still in its own territory.

DR. MARY WALKER DISAPPOINTED Too Late to Get Permission to Witness

Execution of Murderer Granger. ALBANY, Feb. 23 .- Dr. Mary Walker was oo late to get permission to see the execution of the death sentence of George Granger, the Dutchess county murderer, who is to be put to death in Sing Sing prison next week. Dr. Walker wanted to see the execution, she said, not as a physician, but in order to get information to sustain her arguments which she has been making efore the Legislature for years for the abolition of capital punishment.

Dr. Walker called on Secretary Robert H, Fuller at the Executive Chamber to-day and wanted Gov. Hughes to grant her request to see the execution. Gov. Hughes and wanted Gov. fugines to grant her request to see the execution. Gov. Hughes had not returned from the West, and she was sent to State Superintendent of Prisons Collins, who told her that all the witnesses parasitted by law had been invited and she

An automobile party of Knollwood THAW'S LAWYERS WONDER IF THAT IS JEROME'S PEAN.

> ead Into Newspaper Rumors Such an Intention and Hartridge Declares It Outrageous-Defendant's Mother Denies That \$300 000 Fund Story

> The announcement that District Attorney Jerome expected to make a move in the Thaw case that would be a bad blow to the defence caused uneasiness yesterday not only to Thaw and his wife but to Thaw's several lawyers. It was accepted by Thaw and his wife and the lawyers that the only move Mr. Jerome could make was an application for a lunacy commission to determine whether or not Thaw is now

> While no official statement has been nade by Mr. Jerome as to what he intends to do, the Thaw lawyers took occasion yesterday to say that they would fight to the end the appointment of a commission. Mr. Jerome was tackled on all sides for an explanation of what he intends to do, but he would give no hint. It is said that Mr. Jerome has not in mind the appointment of any commission, at least at the present time, no matter what his views may be on Thaw's sanity. Just when Mr. Jerome intends to spring this surprise he would not say, but it will probably be

before young Mrs. Thaw leaves the stand. Mrs. William Thaw was still annoyed vesterday at the statement that \$300,000 would be settled on young Mrs. Thaw by the Thaw family for testifying for Her husband. Mrs. Thaw authorized the following through Lawyer Clifford W. Hart-

"Mrs. Thaw desires it understood that the statement that she or any member of her family gave any money or any other inducements to Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for the position she has taken is untrue

unwarranted and unjust." Young Mrs. Thaw called on her husband in the Tombs yesterday morning and talked with him for more than two hours. After she left the Tombs she went to Lawyer Hartridge's office. There she had a long and spirited talk with Mr. Hartridge Mrs. Thaw was put out very much about a positive statement in one newspaper that Mr. Jerome would ask for a lunacy commission. After Mrs. Thaw had left Mr. Hartridge gave out a statement which he was anxious should be printed just as he made it. It was as follows: "The statement in one of the morning

papers, written as if leaking from the District Attorney's office concerning the District Attorney's attitude and purporting to give out his intentions to apply for a commission in lunacy for Harry Kendall Thaw, is the most outrag ous and unwarranted thing which has yet occurred in a trial remarkable for the number of false statements made about the defendant and his wife. It is only necessary to a fair minded public to call their attention to the fact that Drs. Deemar and Bingaman testie Evelyn Thaw was put on the stand in order to have that public appreciate that the District Attorney was not impressed so much with the value of their testimony in regard to insanity at the time, but only after Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had revealed to the world the horrible overpowering cause which oulminated in mind temporarily overturned at the time of the fatal act that the testimony of those two doctors became remarkably important for the District Attorney's side. It is palpably unfair that the press of New York, which directly or indirectly might reach some of the jury, should print statements purporting to give the District Attorney's attitude but which in reality tends to influence a result other than that of ac-

Mr. Hartridge would add nothing to thi

statement. It was said that the defence had two new witnesses who had important testimony in Thew's favor. So greatly upset were the lawyers over what they considered Jerome's idea of a lunacy commission that it was semi-officially announced that if it was necessary to show that Thaw is now sane and able to advise with his counsel he would be put on the stand, so that the jurors should have a chance to decide for

MAYOR DUNNE RENOMINATED.

themselves.

Chicago Democrats Pledged by Convention to Support His Ownership Plans. CHICAGO, Feb. 23.-Mayor Edward F.

Dunne was renominated for Mayor by the Democratic city convention to-day. With him were nominated John E. Traeger for City Treasurer, Thomas F. Little

for City Clerk and William W. Witty for Judge of the Superior Court. Besides making these nominations the convention, by resolution, pledged the party in Chicago to the principles of the referendum, to municipal ownership of all public utilities, against franchises for utility corporations and to oppose at the

polls the traction ordinances passed by the

City Council, which will be voted on at the next election. After his nomination Mayor Dunne spoke of the record made by his administration, attacked the traction ordinances and talked with feeling about the assaults made on him by a local newspaper, which he did not mention. The resolutions were adopted without a word of opposition.

MRS. THOMAS F. RYAN'S GIFTS

To St. Vincent's Hospital in This City and Good Samaritan Hospital in Suffern.

SUPPERN, N. Y., Feb. 23.-Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan has presented to St. Vincent's Hospital, New York city, also to the Sisters of the Good Samaritan Hospital in this village in addition to other gifts the Jacob Wanamaker estate, consisting of fifty acres, which is located near Mr. Ryan's summer home. The estate is an old landmark. The old mill and stone castle have a great history. The buildings are more than 100 years old and were used for meeting places

n the Revolutionary days.

Mrs. Ryan personally presented to the listers of the Good Samaritan Hospital interes of the Good Samaritan hospital in this village a finely equipped farm of ineteen acres, which has been named fount Loretta. Vegetables are raised for he hospital by the sisters and the farm product is sent to St. Vincent's Hospita York city.

LEISHMAN SEES SULTAN.

Explains Demands of U. S. Government Sultan Promises Speedy Action.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON. Feb. 23 .-- A news agency despatch from Constantinople says it is understood that in the course of an audience Mr. Leishman had with the Sultan to-day, which lasted an hour, the American Ambassador submitted the views of the United States Government on the American schools question and other pending affairs.

The Sultan is said to have evinced inerest in Mr. Leishman's statement and to ave informed him that he would instruct the Grand Vizier to take up the matters immediately with a view to their prompt

settlement. The Sultan looked extremely well and

was in good spirits.

BRYAN IN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT. Takes a Fail of Fifteen Feet With Mayor

Bunne and Others CHICAGO, Feb. 23.-Mayor Dunne, William Jennings Bryan, Louis F. Post of the Board of Education and E. H. Roche of the Mayor's campaign committee were imperilled to-day in an elevator accident at the Sher-

They escaped with a severe shaking up. The elevator dropped about fifteen feet and bumped with a crash on the bottom

of the shaft. Mr. Bryan, who was passing through the city in the course of a lecture trip, called at the Mayor's headquarters on the second loor of the hotel. The gentlemen named had stepped into the elevator, when with-

out any warning the machinery gave way. FOR MINORITY LEADERSHIP. Henry of Texas and Moon of Tennessee

Enter the List of Candidates. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Two new candidates were placed in the field to-day for the honor of the minority leadership in the Sixtieth Congress. These were Representative Henry of Texas, the present caucus chairman, and Representative John A. Moon of Tennessee. A meeting of the Tennessee delegation in the House was held yesterday and it was decided, in view of the opposition to Mr. Williams and the possibility of another being selected as leader, to place Mr. Moon in the eligible list. Mr. Henry is said to have wired from Texas to some of his friends here that he is to be considered a candidate.

Notwithstanding the appearance of two new candidates, the friends of Mr. Williams declare that he will have a clear majority over all when the caucus is held.

CROCKER LOSES HIS SUIT.

Dr. Doyen to Keep \$20,000 Fee for Treating Wife-Costs on Crocker. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Feb. 23.-The court rendered its cision to-day in the case of George Crocker against Dr. Doyen, by which Mr Crocker sought to recover a \$20,000 fee which he paid to the doctor in 1904 in the expectation that he could cure Mrs. Crocker

of a cancer, alleging that Dr. Doyen obtained the large fee from him by "moral The court decided in favor of Dr. Doyen, who will keep the fee. Mr. Crocker is condemned to pay the expenses of the suit. The court in its decision justified Dr Doyen on every point, denied that moral violence had been used and blamed Mr. Crocker for his treatment of Dr. Doven

which had prevented the doctor from fulfilling his contract. The court allowed that the fee was extremely large, but held that it could not interfere with a contract duly made.

LAKE SHORE SETTLES WITH MEN.

Firemen and Engineers Get any Advance and Shorter Hours. CLEVELAND, Feb. 23 .- The members of the brotherhoods of locomotive firemen and engineers employed by the Lake Shore Railroad west of Buffalo have reached an agreement with the railroad whereby the men receive an average increase in pay of 8 per cent. and a reduction in the working hours in the yard from twelve to ten and its equiv-

The last line with which an agreement was made was the Lake Erie and Western. the others having been closed before. The agreement will affect 1,400 men.

ENGINEER, HURT, SAVES TRAIN. Sticks to Post While Broken Piston Rod Hammers Cab to Pieces.

A piston rod on Locomotive 13 of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, pulling a passenger train bound from Paterson to Jersey City, broke yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock as the train was running at express speed through

Homestead, N. J. The heavy rod jabbed into the side of the cab and practically hammered it to pieces Engineer Charles Van Blarcom of Paterson stuck to his post and prevented what might have been a serious accident by applying the airbrakes and stopping the train. He was caught in the wreck of the cab. One of his legs was crushed and the other broken. He was placed aboard the next train from Jersey City and taken to a hospital in

Paterson. LOSES \$300,000 IN FARO GAME. Tonopah Gambler Fights the Tiger for

TONOPAH, Nev., Feb. 23.-Yesterday morning Abe Brown, part owner of the Tonopah Club, a famous gambling resort, lost \$300,000 at one sitting.

While Brown lost \$300,000 in less than

twenty-four hours, he is actually loser only \$200,000, as he is one-third owner in the game in which he lost his fortune. The Tonopah gambling club is owned by Brown, Kennedy and Wingfield, rich mine owners of Goldfield. Thursday night Brown started in to play faro and soon

lost \$25,000. He wanted the limit taken off, and was accommodated. Brown started in to bet \$5,000 on single cards. Luck was with him at first and in a short time he was nearly \$100,000 ahead. Then fortune switched and Brown lost heavily. After twenty hours Brown had \$300,000 in markers against him. He wanted to play \$50,000 more, but the dealer persuaded him to quit. Brown settled the debt with 11,000 shares of Mohawk and

Russell House at Middletown Burned. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 24.-The Rus sell House was burned this morning. One hundred guests escaped without injury.

DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCE

ROOSEVELT HAS A BULLY DAY

GODFATHERS A BABY, DELIVERS A SPEECH. INITIATES TED. JR.

Enjoys Every Minute of Sixteen Strengen Hours in Boston and at Maryard-Goes to Greton School to Visit His Son To-day -Carryall Disappoints Mrs. Roosevelt.

Boston, Feb. 23.-It was nearly midnight when President Roosevelt ended his visit to Harvard, but it is not on record that he made any complaint of being fatigued when he went to bed in the old style Beacon street residence of his host, Dr. William S. Bigelow, which faces Boston Common, near Charles street.

The day was about as strenuous as any the President has had for many a month, but the clear cold atmosphere set the blood a-tingling and every minute of the sixteen hours spent in doing and seeing things in Boston and Cambridge was "bully" to Harvard's most distinguished alumnus

Beginning at 8:12 this morning, as soon as he alighted from the train at the Back Bay station more than an hour late, it was one round of pleasure for the President until he jumped from an automobile at the door of Dr. Bigelow's home late to-night.

The first thing he did on leaving his car was to grab his son Teddy and give him a real bear hug, to the delight of the halffrozen spectators who had waited for. nearly two hours at the station. Then he shook hands heartily with Dr. Bigelow, and hustling upstairs to the street stepped into an open carriage and drove to the Bigelow house for breakfast.

The muffled up Bostonians who were fighting their way to business in a zero temperature paused a moment to shout greetings to the President, who always responded by lifting his silk hat to any considerable gathering of cheering citizens.

GODFATHER TO ROUGH RIDER BABY.

After breakfast the President drove to the home of Guy Murchie, a Rough Rider comrade, and acted as godfather at the christening of Donald Murchie, the firstborn son. Then came a hurried visit to the offices of Mr. Roosevelt's publishers, a call on the Lees, his first wife's relatives, at Chestnut Hill, then the visit to Harvard. In Cambridge the President visited the University Press and took luncheon at the Sphinx Club with Teddy, Jr., and some of his classmates, Congressman Longworth and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon. From this club he went to the Harvard

Union, where he delivered an address. After the function at the Union President Roosevelt visited the office of the Harvard Advocate, the Peabody rooms and was the principal at an informal reception at the Hasty Pudding Ciub, returning to Boston for tea at the home of Bishop William

Soon after 6 o'clock he went to Cambridge again, this time to the Porcellian Club, where he witnessed the final initiation of his oldest son as a member of the organization. This affair was private. Then he came back to

Boston for the night. Accompanying the President to Boston were Mrs. Roosevelt, Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary M. C. Latta and two

CROWD WAITING AT STATION. As early as 6:30 a crowd was at the Back Bay station to catch a glimpse of the President and his family. One hundred uniformed policemen were at the station, besides a large number of mounted men and inspectors, so as to make sure there would be no untoward incident.

When the train came to a stop a secret service man was the first to leave the car. and then followed Mrs. Roosevelt. She was quickly greeted by Theodore, Jr., and then the President stepped from the rear platform. He and Dr. Bigelow started off at a brisk walk, and they almost ran up the steps leading to the main part of the Dartmouth street station. There an open carriage was in waiting, and the instant the President and Dr. Bigelow were inside a Secret Service man jumped on the box beside the driver, and with ten mounted

policemen surrounding the carriage the start was made for Dr. Bigelow's residence Breakfast was the first thing in order, and it was entirely informal. Prof. Arlo Bates of the Institute of Technology, the Rev. Samuel L. Crowthers of Cambridge and Dean LeBaron Briggs of Harvard

University were the only persons present besides the President and his host. Soon after the President's arrival a Dr. Bigelow's Gov. Guild had a brief chat with him. After the President started from the station Secretary Latta, with Mrs. Roosevelt, the Longworths, Miss Ethel and Theodore, Jr., ascended the steps and there found a rather old fashioned hack in waiting to take them out to Chestnut Hill, where they took breakfast with Mr. and Mrs. George H. Mumford. Mrs. Mumford is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George

G. Lee and is an aunt of Mrs. Longworth MRS. ROOSEVELT DISAPPOINTED.

As Mrs. Roosevelt viewed the carriage and horses on hand to take them out to Chestnut Hill she was plainly disappointed, "Oh, my, is that what we must go out

take?" Assistant Secretary Latta looked around the station, but the hack was the only thing in sight, and Mrs. Roosevelt asked the driver how long it would take him to

drive them out to the Mumfords. "About three-quarters of an hour, Missue," replied the driver who had a decided brogue. Mrs. Roosevelt looked at Mrs. Longworth and the latter returned the look with a smile. Then they all entered the hack. Theodore, Jr., seemed to enjoy the situation immensely. There was a goodnatured smile on his face and as they were

Mrs. Reginald Gray and Mrs. S. H. Fessenden, who are, as is Mrs. Mumford, sisters of the President's first wife, were at home to welcome the party when they arrived shortly after 9 o'clock.

entering the carriage he chaffed them

The visit was short. Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel, Congressman Longworth and Theodore, Jr., were driven at 10 o'clock direct to the North Station, where Mrs. on the 11:15 o'clock train to visit Kern the Groton school / Congressor on I

goodnaturedly

there in? Isn't there a motor we can